

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of diagnosing and treating amblyoptic conditions within the human vision system, wherein optical magnification is used to provide an amblyopic eye with more photonic energy than the non-amblyopic eye during treatment so as to over-stimulate the neural pathways along the visual channel of the amblyopic eye, and eventually achieve harmony along the both visual channels of the patient over the course of treatment.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein selective optical magnification is used to achieve harmony among the visual channels of the patient's visual system.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein occlusion therapy is only used initially, at the earliest stage of treatment, when the depth of suppression has been determined to be very deep, and neural pathways need to be generated in the amblyopic visual channel rapidly while severely penalizing the non-amblyopic eye during this early stage of treatment.
4. The method of claim 4, which can be used for cases of both monocular and binocular amblyopia.
5. Apparatus in the form of an afocal binocular lens system applied before the amblyopic eye of a patient so as to treat monocular amblyopia by achieving harmony among the visual channels thereof using selective magnification along one visual channel according to the principles of the present invention.

6. Apparatus in the form of a pair of reverse-afocal binocular lens systems applied before a pair of amblyopic eyes in a patient so as to treat binocular amblyopia by achieving harmony among the visual channels thereof using selective magnification along both visual channels according to the principles of the present invention.

7. Apparatus in the form of workstation for carrying out the method of the present invention in clinical settings.